

456-459 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.271 5.287 5.288	456-459 FIXED LAND MOBILE	Public Mobile (22) Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90) MedRadio (95)
459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	
460-470 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth)	460-470 Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Private Land Mobile (90)
470-512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.12-608 BROADCASTING	470-512 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG66 NG115 NG149 5.12-608 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG115 NG149	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290 BROADCASTING	5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING US289	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
470-585 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.291 5.298 585-610 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING RADIO NAVIGATION 5.297 608-614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	470-585 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.291 5.298 585-610 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING RADIO NAVIGATION 5.297 608-614 LAND MOBILE (medical telemetry and medical telecommand) RADIO ASTRONOMY US74 US246 614-688	Public Mobile (22) Broadcast Radio (TV)(73) LPTV, TV Translator/Booster (74G) Low Power Auxiliary (74H) Private Land Mobile (90)
5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.286 5.300 5.302 5.304 5.306 5.311A 5.312	5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307 5.311A 5.320	Wireless Communications (27) Broadcast Radio (TV)(73) LPTV, TV Translator/Booster (74G) Low Power Auxiliary (74H)
614-688 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.309 5.311A	614-688 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG115 NG149	Personal Radio (95)
614-688 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.309 5.311A	614-688 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG115 NG149	Wireless Communications (27) Broadcast Radio (TV)(73) LPTV, TV Translator/Booster (74G) Low Power Auxiliary (74H)

§ 2.107 Radio astronomy station notification.

international *Radio Regulations* (Geneva, 1982), operators of radio astronomy

(a) Pursuant to No. 1492 of Article 13 and Section F of Appendix 3 to the

§2.108

stations desiring international recognition of their use of specific radio astronomy frequencies or bands of frequencies for reception, should file the following information with the Commission for inclusion in the Master International Frequency Register:

(1) The center of the frequency band observed, in kilohertz up to 28,000 kHz inclusive, in megahertz above 28,000 kHz to 10,500 MHz inclusive and in gigahertz above 10,500 MHz.

(2) The date (actual or foreseen, as appropriate) when reception of the frequency band begins.

(3) The name and location of the station, including geographical coordinates in degrees and minutes.

(4) The width of the frequency band (in kHz) observed by the station.

(5) The antenna type and dimensions, effective area and angular coverage in azimuth and elevation.

(6) The regular hours of reception (in UTC) of the observed frequency.

(7) The overall receiving system noise temperature (in kelvins) referred to the output of the receiving antenna.

(8) The class of observations to be taken. Class A observations are those in which the sensitivity of the equipment is not a primary factor. Class B observations are those of such a nature that they can be made only with advanced low-noise receivers using the best techniques.

(9) The name and mailing address of the operator.

(b) The permanent discontinuance of observations, or any change to the information above, should also be filed with the Commission.

(c) Observations being conducted on frequencies or frequency bands not allocated to the radio astronomy service should be reported as in paragraph (a) of this section for information purposes. Information in this category will not be submitted for entry in the Master International Frequency Register and protection from interference will not be afforded such operations by stations in other services.

§2.108 Policy regarding the use of the fixed-satellite allocations in the 3.6–3.7, 4.5–4.8, and 5.85–5.925 GHz bands.

The use of the fixed-satellite allocations in the United States in the above

bands will be governed by footnote US245. Use of the fixed-satellite service allocations in these bands is for the international fixed-satellite service, that is, for international inter-continental communications. Case-by-case electromagnetic compatibility analysis is required with all users of the bands. It is anticipated that one earth station on each coast can be successfully coordinated. Specific locations of these earth stations depend upon service requirements and case-by-case EMC analyses that demonstrate compatible operations.

Subpart C—Emissions

§2.201 Emission, modulation, and transmission characteristics.

The following system of designating emission, modulation, and transmission characteristics shall be employed.

(a) Emissions are designated according to their classification and their necessary bandwidth.

(b) Three symbols are used to describe the basic characteristics of emissions. Emissions are classified and symbolized according to the following characteristics:

(1) First symbol—type of modulation of the main carrier;

(2) Second symbol—nature of signal(s) modulating the main carrier;

(3) Third symbol—type of information to be transmitted.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): Two additional symbols for the classification of emissions may be added for a more complete description of an emission. See Appendix 1, Sub-Section IIB of the ITU Radio Regulations for the specifications of these fourth and fifth symbols. Use of these symbols is not required by the Commission.

(c) First Symbol—types of modulation of the main carrier:

- (1) Emission of an unmodulated carrier ..... N
- (2) Emission in which the main carrier is amplitude-modulated (including cases where sub-carriers are angle-modulated):
  - Double-sideband ..... A
  - Single-sideband, full carrier .. H
  - Single-sideband, reduced or variable level carrier ..... R